Management of Improving the Quality of Social Science Learning Based on Information and Communication Technology in South Jakarta Junior High Schools

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Abstract

Social Science Learning is a simplified social science for educational purposes covering aspects of historical science, economic science, political science, sociology, anthropology, psychology, geography and philosophy. And the definition of information and communication technology is a technology used to process data, including processing, obtaining, compiling, storing, manipulating data in various ways to produce quality information, namely relevant, accurate and timely information, which is used for personal, business , and government purposes is also strategic information for decision making Improving the quality management of Social Science learning based on media Information and communication technology aims to improve the quality of Social Science learning education in high school education, especially in the south of Jakarta. Information and communication technology also has several objectives and benefits, this research method, namely qualitative, is descriptive analysis. The descriptive method of analysis is a method or way of working in a problem solving by describing, describing, explaining and analyzing the research carried out. Of course, in this case, it is how the school provides educators with an understanding of social science learning based on information and communication technology to improve the quality of education.

Keywords: Social Studies, Quality, Information Technology and Communication, Schools.

INTRODUCTION

Learning is a process of transferring knowledge through a medium. The media in learning are diverse, such as teachers, books, or electronic media as it is today. Both student achievement and motivation are influenced by various things such as educators, the will and individual abilities of each and the school environment. The school environment including the location of the student's school and infrastructure have a major influence on student achievement.

The existence of a learning revolution is in line with the Prague declaration which proclaims the importance of information literacy. Information literacy is the ability to seek, understand, evaluate critically, and manage information into useful knowledge for the development of personal and social life. The learning revolution and information literacy are the perfect packages for students to be equipped to face global life.

Global life with fast-paced interaction patterns that cross the boundaries of space and time, makes the relationship between individuals and individuals with groups very competitive. The value system held by each individual or group will influence each other.

The pattern of global life relations that is fast paced, penetrates the boundaries of space and time, is very competitive and influences each other, has the potential to become an exploitative and hegemonic relationship. Exploitative and hegemonic relationshSS arise when individuals and groups prioritize each other's ego and set aside the principles of humanity and justice in their interactions. Of course there must be anticipation related to the values owned by the community.

Seeing changes in global life, students as the next generation of the nation, need to be equipped with adequate knowledge, knowledge, experience and skills to face global life. One of the efforts to equip students to face global life is through learning Social Sciences.

Social Sciences (SS) is a subject at the primary and secondary education levels whose teaching material originates from the life of the Calhoun community (1971:42) in the Ministry of National Education (2007:1) states that SS is the field of study of the behavior of human groups (the study of the group behavior of human beings) whose sources are extracted from real life in society.

The social studies subject is stated by the Curriculum Center of the Ministry of National Education (2001:9) in the Ministry of National Education (2007:14) as an integrated study material which is an organized simplification, adaptation, selection, and modification of historical concepts and skills, Geography, Sociology, Anthropology, and Economics. Sumaatmaja (1980:20) states that social studies subjects aim to develop the potential of students to be sensitive to social problems that occur in society, to have a positive mental attitude towards correcting all inequalities that occur, and to be skilled at dealing with any problems that occur day-to-day whether befalls himself and that befalls the life of society.

The ever-changing global life is a challenge for social studies subjects so that they always update their teaching materials. However, for the sake of learning and the psychological development of students, not all aspects of community life are used as teaching material. Aspects of people's lives must be selected using social science concepts so that they can fulfill the interests of learning and become sufficient provisions for students to face global life. For this reason, it is necessary to improve the quality of learning Social Sciences (SS) based on information and communication technology so that social studies learning is increasingly following changes in global life.

Information and communication technology, hereinafter abbreviated as ICT, has developed very rapidly and has had a real impact on improving the quality of education. Information and communication technology (ICT) has also made a major contribution to social and economic improvements, such as employment, helping productivity to be better and more efficient, and increasing access to a better quality of life. Information and communication technology is all activities related to processing, managing and delivering or transferring information between facilities/media.

Information and communication technology incorporates technology and electronic techniques used to manage information and knowledge, such as information handling tools used to produce, store, process, distribute and exchange information. Information and communication technology refers to all technologies used to handle telecommunications, broadcast media, intelligent management systems, audiovisual transmission and processing systems, and network-based monitoring and control functions.

Information technology itself means the use of computers to store, retrieve, transmit, and manipulate data, or information that generally exists in the context of a business or other companies. IT systems are generally information systems, communication systems or more specifically, computer systems which include hardware and software operated by a group of users. The development of information and communication technology (ICT) has had an impact on the world of education, especially in the learning process. With the development of the use of ICT there are five shifts in the learning process, namely from training to performances, from classrooms anywhere and anytime, from paper to online or channels, physical facilities to network facilities, from cycle time to real time.

According to H. Hamzah B. Uno and Hj. Nina Lamatenggo, (2011:61) in Budiman (2017), says that the trend of education in Indonesia in the future is 1. the development of open education with distance learning. Then to organize open and distance education needs to be included as the main strategy. 2. Sharing resources between educational/training

institutions in a network of libraries and other educational instruments (teachers, laboratories) changes its function to become a source of information rather than just a bookshelf. 3. The use of interactive information technology devices, such as multimedia CD-ROMs in education is gradually replacing television and video. With the development of information technology in the world of education,

Communication as an educational medium is carried out using communication media such as telephone, computer, internet, e-mail, and so on. Interaction between teachers and students is not only carried out through face-to-face relationshSS but also carried out using ICT media. Teachers can provide learning services without having to deal directly with students. Thus students can get information in a broad scope from various sources through computer and internet media.

Information technology in education can be understood as a complex and integrated process that involves people, ideas, equipment, and organizations to analyze problems, and find ways to solve problems, implement, evaluate, and manage solutions to these problems covering all aspects.

The birth of information technology in education begins with problems in education itself. Educational issues that are currently sticking out include equal distribution of opportunities to obtain education, improving the quality of education, the relevance and efficiency of education. This problem is still felt by the world of education in Indonesia, starting from elementary schools to tertiary institutions. There are three basic principles in educational technology as a reference for development, including: a systems approach, student-oriented, and utilization of learning resources.

ICT has changed the face of learning which is different from the traditional learning process which is characterized by face-to-face interactions between teachers and students both in class and outside the classroom. In the future, the flow of information will increase through the global internet network throughout the world and require everyone to adapt to this trend. Under these conditions, education, especially the learning process, sooner or later cannot be separated from the existence of computers and the internet as the main tools. In situations like this, teachers as learning facilitators are required to have the ability to use technology, thus the presence of ICT can improve the quality of learning.

Today's learning faces 2 challenges. The first challenge comes from changes in perceptions about learning itself as a consequence of curriculum changes and the second challenge comes from information and telecommunication technology which shows very rapid development without being matched by the development of human resources (HR). Constructivism has basically answered the first challenge by defining learning as a constructive process in which information is transformed into knowledge through a process of interpretation, correspondence, representation and elaboration.

The use of information and communication technology (ICT) in learning is currently growing. Learning materials are an important element in the use of information and communication technology for learning. For this reason, the ability of an educator to develop ICT-based learning materials is very important. Teaching materials designed are materials that are deliberately prepared for learning purposes. In terms of function, the designed teaching materials can be grouped into three groups, namely presentation materials, reference materials, and independent study materials. Meanwhile, in terms of media, teaching materials can be grouped into printed, audio, television, multimedia, and E-Learning (website) teaching materials.

Efforts to increase educator competence and student learning achievement are always being carried out by higher education institutions, in every factor that can improve student learning achievement. Especially with the use of information and communication technology devices, which make it possible to carry out teaching and learning activities more effectively.

Since the Covid 19 cases increased in 2019, the education system in Indonesia has also undergone changes, one of which is implementing an E-learning learning system, the use of technology is now a necessity for a concept and mechanism for Web-based teaching and learning. The concept of education that is online is currently known as E-Learning which is an education system using electronic applications to support the development of teaching and learning activities with internet media or other computer network media. E-learning has an influence on the process of transforming conventional education into digital form both in terms of content and system. With E-Learning it is possible for the educational process to occur without going through face-to-face meetings and the development of knowledge for students can be done easily.

The development of education towards e-learning is a must so that education quality standards can be improved, because e-learning is a use of internet technology in the delivery of learning in a wide range based on three criteria, namely: (1) e-learning is a network with the ability to update, store, distribute and share teaching materials or information, (2) delivery to the end user via computer using standard internet technology, (3) focusing on the broadest view of learning behind the traditional learning paradigm (Rosenberg 2001; 28), thus the urgency of information technology can be optimized for education.

The Indonesian government finally made a new policy by implementing the E-learning learning system and implementing a learning system from each other's homes through various currently available technology platforms.

Of course, e-learning learning can be done through applications that are already widely used by the public. You can use whatsapp, google meet, or the zoom meeting application. This method utilizes an online network that is definitely connected to the internet. By staying at each other's homes and doing all learning activities online.

This dare education technique is carried out by various levels of education, starting from early childhood education to senior high school education. In online learning, students are required to be more creative and can be given assignments related to learning content to be uploaded on digital platforms, make material summary posters, make informative articles, post videos that contain knowledge on social media, and make other creative ideas.

In the E-Learning Education system students and students are given assignments online by teachers and lecturers, by collecting assignments given through the system provided by schools and universities in accordance with the policies implemented, with the implementation of the E-learning learning system for teachers, parents and students are required to be able to master existing technology, such as digital platforms that support this learning. Mastery in using digital platforms to improve the quality of Information and Communication Technology-based learning.

Improving the quality of learning Social Sciences can be done based on Information and Communication Technology. Learning Social Sciences can be done online. Which can be done from anywhere and anytime. Improving the quality of social studies learning must of course be in line with increasing educator knowledge. There are 3 indicators that cause the quality of education to not increase evenly.

First, national education policy and implementation uses an education production function or input-output analysis approach that is not implemented consistently. This approach sees that educational institutions function as production centers which, if all inputs (input) required in these production activities are met, then these institutions will produce the desired output.

Second, the implementation of national education is carried out nationally in a bureaucratic-centralized manner so that schools as providers of education are very dependent on bureaucratic decisions that have very long lines and sometimes policies issued are not in accordance with local school conditions.

Third, the participation of the school community, especially teachers and the participation of the community, parents of students in general, in the implementation of education is still lacking, teacher participation in decision making is often ignored, in essence the changes that occur in schools depend on the teacher. The teacher has a role as a figure and also as a policy maker in developing education.

Improving the quality of education is not an easy task, because it is not only related to technical issues, but includes various issues that are very complicated and complex, both related to planning, funding, as well as the efficiency and effectiveness of implementing the school education system. Improving the quality of education also demands better education management. In this case the management of improving the quality of Social Science learning based on Information and Communication technology can make a major contribution to learning.

With the development of social science education based on information and communication technology in junior high schools, it is hoped that educators, education staff and students can improve the quality of existing social science learning in junior high schools and encourage globalization in the education era.

Junior high school is a school level that can carry out management of improving the quality of learning Social Sciences based on Information and Communication Technology because of the facilities and human resources that are able to keep up with the times.

LITERATURE REVIEW

A management can work efficiently and survive if the goals of the organization and the needs of individuals working in the organization are kept in balance (Nanang Fattah, 2006:25).

Education is essentially a process of liberating students from ignorance, incompetence, powerlessness, untruth, dishonesty, and from bad hearts, morals and faith (Dedi Mulyasana, 2011:2).

Learning is a process of interaction between students and educators and learning resources in a learning environment. Learning is assistance provided by educators so that the process of acquiring knowledge and knowledge can occur, mastering skills and character, as well as forming attitudes and beliefs in students (Ahdar Djamaluddin, 2019: 12).

Planning is a way of thinking about social and economic issues, especially those oriented towards the future, developing with the relationship between goals and collective decisions and pursuing policies and programs (Taufiqurokhman, 2008:2).

Organizing is the process of dividing work into small tasks, assigning those tasks to people according to their abilities, and allocating resources, and coordinating them in the framework of the effectiveness of achieving organizational goals (Muhammad Syukran et al., 2022: 95).

According to Mazmanian and Sebatier (2014:68), Implementation is the implementation of basic policy decisions, usually in the form of laws, but can also take the form of orders or decisions of important executive bodies or court decisions.

Evaluation is part of the learning process which as a whole cannot be separated from teaching activities, carrying out evaluations carried out in educational activities has a very important meaning, because evaluation is also a measuring instrument or process to find out the level of success achieved by students on teaching materials or materials that have been submitted, so that with an evaluation, the objectives of learning will be seen accurately and convincingly (Idrus, 2019: 920).

Social science is very useful to be taught to junior high school students, because Social Science is a translation of social studies, namely social sciences that are simplified for educational purposes covering aspects of history, economics, political science, sociology,

anthropology, psychology, geography and philosophy which in practice are chosen for learning purposes in schools and universities (Toni Nasution and Maulana Arafat Lubis, 2018:3).

RESEARCH METHODS

The approach in this study used a qualitative approach with a case study design. The reason for using a qualitative approach as a research approach is because researchers see the nature of the problem under study can develop naturally according to the conditions and situations in the field. Researchers also believe that with a natural approach, this research will produce richer information (Mohammad Sodiq, 2003:5).

This research was designed with a case study design, a case study is a study conducted on a "unified system". This unit can be in the form of programs, activities, events, or a group of individuals who are bound by a certain place, time or bond. A case study is a research directed at collecting data, taking meaning, gaining understanding from the case, Nana Syaodih (2012:64). The case study was chosen because the researcher wanted to maintain the integrity of the research subject and so that the results obtained from the field focused on the unity of data and conclusions, regardless of the collection technique used, this is as stated, Nana Syaodih (2012:64) that in a case study several data collection techniques such as interviews, observation, and documentary studies.

Data Collection Techniques and Instruments

In order to obtain holistically integrative data, and obtain the relevance of the data based on the focus and research objectives, the data collection in this study was carried out using three techniques, namely in-depth interviews, observation and documentation study.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
Results

Based on research finding data, social studies learning is based on information and communication technology to improve the quality of education, which is developed by each school through school programs, all of which are based on their vision and mission. In general, the schools that are the research locations/objects include directly or indirectly knowledge of the development of information and communication technology in the school's vision and mission. From the vision and mission, it is then translated into various programs that support the success of the program to improve the quality of education in social studies learning based on information and communication technology. The vision and mission developed by the school are structurally related to the strategic plans developed by vertical agencies.

The programs outlined in the school's vision and mission are developed into rules or regulations that must be followed by all parties in order to achieve the goal of improving the quality of social studies learning education based on information and communication technology. The regulations made by the school become a reference for students in following lessons in order to improve the quality of education. A good understanding of the vision and mission is an important thing that each leader continues to instill in all school members so that they correctly understand the vision and mission that the school is developing.

Then the school translates the vision and mission into operational programs that are easy to understand and easy to implement. The programs created are useful for increasing the understanding of teachers and students about advances in information and communication technology, and can be included in social studies learning in junior high schools.

School programs that are made must be strategic, strategic school programs to increase the knowledge and understanding of teachers and students in information and communication

technology. The school program has been made in detail which is set forth in the form of a lesson plan. The lesson plan is the basis for students and the school community (principals, teachers, employees, and all school members) in carrying out daily teaching and learning activities.

Even so, problems still arise, including that some of the school community, from teachers, employees, and students, sometimes do not really know and understand the vision and mission of the school, even though the principal continues to socialize this vision and mission, so that the direction to be achieved by the school is not known in detail. certain. Sometimes the school's vision and mission are just jargon or slogans that only decorate the walls of the school for people outside the school. As a result, schools often take refuge behind the school's vision and mission, while developing an understanding of information and communication technology knowledge is not maximally pursued to be realized in schools.

Providing an understanding of information and communication technology knowledge requires a relatively long time. Giving the habit of using technology in teaching and learning activities, extra-curricular activities, intra-curricular activities is always sought by each social studies head and teacher where the researcher conducts research. Efforts that have been made by students in the schools in the study locations included participating in the socialization given by the teacher, taking social studies lessons based on technology, accepting and doing assignments given to increase understanding of information and communication technology. The school hopes that this activity will help impart knowledge to students.

Furthermore, in efforts to fulfill students' understanding of knowledge about information and communication technology, each school seeks to integrate science and technology in learning. Through science and technology, it is hoped that the school community will be able to improve their academic quality, namely by active learning and teaching in ways that are more practical, effective and efficient.

In addition to the above programs, the two schools that are the object of research are making efforts to understand social studies learning knowledge based on information and communication technology to improve the quality of education, including starting from the development of the syllabus, lesson plans for social studies which contain the basic concepts of learning using information and communication technology in accordance with competency standards and basic competencies that will be conveyed in class. Then in the social studies teacher class giving directions to students, socializing about the use of information and communication technology in improving the quality of education.

In order for the understanding of information and communication technology knowledge in Social Studies learning to run well and continue to increase, the two schools exercise control over the Social Sciences education program, namely by conducting evaluations of student learning outcomes and conducting monitoring, by looking at the attendance list of the Supervisor, evaluating the syllabus that has been made , and achievements that have been achieved, through observations made by teachers, homeroom teachers, and school principals.

Discussion

In the Republic of Indonesia Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System (Sisdiknas), articles 1 and 4 that education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, control self, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by himself, society, nation and state. Learners are members of the community who seek to develop their potential through learning processes that are available on the paths, levels and types of education, Husaini Usman (2006:7). From this understanding, there are several main ideas contained in the concept of education, including

(1) conscious and planned efforts; (2) the realization of a learning atmosphere and learning process; (3) developing the potential of students; (4) has religious spiritual power; (5) have intelligence.

Conscious and planned effort reflects the importance of a curriculum system in designing educational activities to direct the development of students. The realization of a learning atmosphere and learning process reflects learning activities that are truly capable of teaching students. Developing the potential of students is an indicator of the success of the education system through the development of a complete, integrated and comprehensive assessment covering cognitive, affective and psychomotor aspects. Having information and communication technology knowledge in social studies learning reflects that humans must keep up with the times in a more modern era. So that students master technological tools and can provide benefits to everyday life.

For this reason, the importance of social studies learning based on information and communication technology to improve the quality of education, the authors conclude that the steps that have been carried out by school principals, social studies teachers, extracurricular coaches, all teachers at the two schools are good enough in the form of activities.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS
Conclusion

From the overall presentation of the research in this dissertation, several conclusions can be drawn as follows:

1. The management of the social studies education program based on information and communication technology which was carried out through various activities in the two junior high schools which were the research locations had not achieved the expected target of improving the quality of education.
2. Some resources and other educational tools have not yet functioned in supporting the implementation of information and communication technology-based social studies education programs to improve the quality of education
3. The implementation of information and communication technology-based social studies understanding activities is still ongoing in the school environment, and has not yet touched on daily life in the community
4. There are still problems that are inhibiting factors in the implementation of social studies education programs based on information and communication technology that have not yet found a solution.
5. The control of the social studies education program that is carried out is not comprehensive and does not touch all aspects, especially the assessment of students' understanding regarding the development of information and communication technology.

Suggestions

Based on the conclusions from the withdrawal of the problem, there are several suggestions from researchers as follows:

1. In order for the SS education program to achieve the expected goals and objectives, the principal and teacher of Social Sciences should make good use of and maximize the management functions, starting from planning, organizing, implementing and supervising.
2. Increasing understanding of knowledge about information and communication technology should be carried out in an integrated manner on three main elements. First, educational support devices which include; policies, guidelines, resources, environment, facilities and infrastructure, togetherness, stakeholder commitment. Second, integrate

information and communication technology knowledge into the three components of education in schools, namely the learning process, school management and extracurricular activities. Third, there is habituation in the school environment.

3. The Social Sciences teacher should make a notebook for the introduction of technology to students, the book is held by each student and then the student is ordered to complete a series of material activities to increase knowledge of information and communication technology, which is carried out through the stages that have been arranged. So that students really learn it from the initial stage to the final stage.

4. To find solutions in solving various problems that are inhibiting factors in the implementation of the Social Sciences education program, the principal should invite all stakeholders to sit together, function the school committee in collaboration with parents of students so that together they can help schools solve various existing problems.

5. Control of the Social Sciences education program should be carried out thoroughly in all aspects, so that teachers provide an objective assessment of their students from all aspects and the results of the control should be used as feed back for future improvements.

6. For researchers who wish to carry out further research related to the management of improving the quality of social science learning based on information and communication technology in junior high schools and research related to other aspects of information and communication technology, this dissertation is hoped to be able to add information and contribute ideas that are beneficial.

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